

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

In Paris, troops occupy the Palais d'Orléans and the various squares.

London, 2nd May.—The Labour demonstrations on Thursday were orderly throughout Europe and America.

THE LAND PURCHASE BILL.

As little debate on the Land Bill Mr. Chamberlain urged mutual consent to adjourn the Land Question.

London, 3rd May.—Mr. Chamberlain said that he would read the second time in the House of Commons by a majority of eight.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

LAUREL RIVER BRIDGE.

CUTWATER BRIDGE. The bridge across Laurel River, near Cambridge, Kentucky, is being completed. It is 200 feet long and 25 feet wide. It is a concrete bridge with steel reinforcement. It was built by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is the first bridge of this kind in the State. It is a great improvement on the old log bridge. It will save much time and trouble for the farmers and merchants of the district. It is a great credit to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is a great credit to the State of Kentucky. It is a great credit to the people of the district. It is a great credit to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is a great credit to the State of Kentucky. It is a great credit to the people of the district.

[illegible]

or about the 14th May, and
 The *Autro-Bug* S. A. 06, a 3, 400-ton
 from Trieste, left Singapore for this
 port on the 31st May, and may be
 expected here on or about the 11th
 June.
 The *P. & O. S. Feroza* left Yokohama for
 this port on the 2nd May, and
 on 2nd May.
 The *P. & O. S. Coe* left Rangoon, Thar-
 left Bombay for this port on the 2nd
 May.
 The *P. & O. S. Chinthee* left London for
 Bombay and the port on the 6th May,
 at 5 p.m.

Yoniss, Elroy, Psalm, Tals, MacLaren, & Gregory; To Duns, Baker, & Bredelius; Garrett, (Salem); Miss, of Rockland, Ches; (Arkans); Kilian; Hymn, 174; "O martyr, 142."
Yoniss, & Pauline, Tals, Burton, & Jones; Magnificat, Ruttsill, Nure Ditch, & A. H. Hymn, 184, 193 (Part I), and 26.

and in Queens Gardens and behaved very noisily. This morning again they came to his house and behaved in a very disorderly way yelling making a great deal of noise and trying to stop the new school from working. Trampant insisted on the coffee cart taking their chair and the defendant followed him down to the street and made a disturbance there. When asked the next morning if he had been taken away by the police he said the defendant stopped them and became angry due to the unfairness perceived. He threatened them on several occasions and was violent at times. The defendant was fined £50 for the offence of disturbing the peace and the officers found one to be of good behaviour.

W. Wain, a black man, near the Down Road, Greenock, was charged with

year with thousands of pilgrims from the surrounding districts, making a large contingent from Hong Kong to go to celebrate the festival of Queen of Heaven. This year's festival began on Thursday, and things were so arranged that the first temple fairs of the day attracted and the second day in the afternoon the third and last day, including the day of the feast of the Annunciation of the Virgin and the feast of the Ascension of the Virgin. The religious and the secular were equally attracted, and the day of the Ascension was the most brilliant of the festival. The religious and the secular were equally attracted, and the day of the Ascension was the most brilliant of the festival. The religious and the secular were equally attracted, and the day of the Ascension was the most brilliant of the festival.

[illegible]

Texas will be a game of Polo on the Rio Grande on Monday, 12th inst., at 1.30 p.m.

The Legislative Council meets on Monday to continue the discussion in committee of the Magistrate Bill.

Tan French cruiser *Triomph*, on her way to the flag of Rear-Admiral Desautel, arrived here to-day from Tonkin.

Mr. E. W. Mathison, Hon. Treasurer of the Memorial Hospital, begs to acknowledge the following contributions for the fund of the Hospital:—A. Parner, \$10; L. H. H. \$5.

Misses Adomson, Bell & Co. inform us that the ship *Shirley* will sail for Hongkong to-morrow.

Tan Rev. Father Byron, formerly of Mill Hill College, and now a missionary of the Society of Jesus, will be in the city to-morrow morning, at the usual service at eight o'clock.

Divine Services for St. James. On Sunday morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam launch carrying the *Debut* will call alongside any vessel having a good pennant, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Church, returning about 12.30.

In a paragraph in last night's issue referring to a defalcation by the superintendent of the Money Order Department in the General Post Office, O. M. Barradas was inadvertently given as the name of the defaulter, instead of Z. M. Barradas. We very much regret the mistake made and as it happens that 'C. M. Barradas' is the name of a clerk in the department mentioned, we call special attention to the clerical error, in justice to an official who naturally objects to having part of his Christian name substituted for that of the defaulter.

Zeinide Maria. Apropos of this subject, we may mention that the same appropriated by Zeinide Maria, make up the handsome total of \$40,000. The defalcations are said to have extended over a pretty long period, and they were not discovered till he was able to make complete and deliberately planned arrangements for getting out of the way of the police. The question—'How did he do it?'—which is being asked by a good many people, is a very natural and pertinent one, and one to which the public are entitled to have an answer. The first explanation which suggests itself is that the defaulter was able to carry on his peculations undisturbed because he was able to abuse a confidence that was entirely misplaced and conceal his crimes by a dexterous manipulation of accounts.

The query, 'Why did he do it?' need perplex nobody. He was in receipt of a salary, which, for a Portuguese clerk in this colony, is considered a handsome one, but while the share market and the fabled tales of Kowloon City offer opportunities for unbridled gambling to persons like Barradas, who are able to avail themselves of money that does not belong to them, the motives which lead to the betrayal of trust and the misappropriation of funds are not far to seek. Barradas was engaged in a game, and he was not to be deterred by the fact that he was a clerk in the General Post Office. He was not to be deterred by the fact that he was a clerk in the General Post Office.

This following paragraph may be worth the attention of the Hongkong Electric Light Company. The London Sheriff's Court the other day was engaged in awarding damages in a case, remitted from the High Court in which Emma Garman, widow, sought compensation from the Brighton and Hove Electric Light Company for the loss of her husband, a brewer's engineer, who was killed by contact with an electric wire, the wire being on a pole in the way and in going at night to attend to the top of the building, accidentally touched the wire, carrying 2,000 volts of electricity, and was killed instantly. He left six children. The jury awarded the widow £200.

This well-known politician, Mr. Lawrence, son of the author of the *Life of Lawrence*, and who has been in London and other places in India, was found dead in his bed in the Hotel de Europe, Singapore, on the morning of the 2nd inst. He was going home from a banquet by Japan and America, and there was a report, though it is doubtful, that he was to be married in his arrival in England. During his stay in Singapore he was attacked by intermittent fever, in which he succumbed after a week's illness. Mr. Lawrence was about 40 years of age, and of a very retiring disposition, and was a native of London. The first hint of his illness was given by a letter from him to his friends in London, in which he mentioned that he was feeling unwell. He was then in the city of London, and was in the city of London.

An annual meeting of the shareholders of the British Electric Light Company, Ltd., was held at the Hotel de Europe, Singapore, on the 2nd inst. The meeting was attended by a large number of shareholders, and was presided over by Mr. Lawrence. The meeting was a very successful one, and the shareholders were very much pleased with the results of the company's operations. The meeting was held in the city of London, and was attended by a large number of shareholders.

The following example of the errors that may be caused by a want of accurate knowledge has just been seen in Tokyo. On the 27th ultimo, the students of the Meiji Law School, to the number of about thirteen hundred, organized a demonstration to celebrate the promulgation of the new Japanese Criminal Code. The demonstration was a very successful one, and the students were very much pleased with the results of their operations. The demonstration was held in the city of Tokyo, and was attended by a large number of students.

Tan Chinese government students left by the *Byern* for Korea to study gun construction at Krupp's factory.

Tan is a proposal among the leading merchants of Yokohama to establish a large cotton spinning concern to be turned by water power, derived from the Biwa Canal. The *Shogun* Shimo says the capital is to be \$1,000,000. —*Japan Gazette*.

The following communication appears in the Singapore papers. We are informed on behalf of the Singapore directors of the Rangoon Syndicate (Lim) that four cases of quinine from the Rangoon Mines have arrived, and will be on view at the office of Messrs. A. Johnston, Rangoon, for specimens will be packed for early transit to Brisbane. Mr. Bibby writes to the effect that no effort has been made to pick this quinine, and that from the heap of crushing stuff now on the surface several tons of specially good stone can be got. The *Shogun* Shimo says the capital is to be \$1,000,000. —*Japan Gazette*.

We find the following paragraph, taken from an Indian paper, in our Ceylon exchanges. From private sources the Karachi paper learns that no little commotion was caused among the Turkish authorities and inhabitants at Aden, in the Persian Gulf, by the unexpected and sudden appearance of three of the *Redoubts*, the *Spitzer*, the *Griffin*, and the *Redoubt*, steaming up the river about a fortnight ago, a circumstance which is said never to have happened since the last war. The *Redoubts* are said to be the latest and most powerful of the Turkish fleet, and are said to be the latest and most powerful of the Turkish fleet.

Two Chinese men were brought up at the Thanes Police court on the 29th March, charged with refusing to obey the orders of Captain West of the steamship *Hankow*, which they had agreed to navigate to Hongkong. The prisoners originally belonged to the ship *Port Augusta*, and, according to the terms of their agreement, they were to be taken back to Hongkong. They went in the *Port Augusta* to Blyth, where they were paid off, and the captain of that vessel transferred them to the *Hankow*. They came by train to Middlesbrough, where they joined the *Hankow*, where it was reported they had actually entered on their voyage. The prisoners were taken to the *Hankow* to the port of London, and it was only on arriving here that they evinced a mutinous spirit. Their grievances appeared to be that they wanted a higher rate of wages, alleging that they received 1s. 6d. per day on the *Port Augusta*, but only 1s. 0d. on the *Hankow*. They also alleged that the work was harder on the *Hankow*, and that they were not to be paid as much as they were on the *Port Augusta*.

A curious example of the errors that may be caused by a want of accurate knowledge has just been seen in Tokyo. On the 27th ultimo, the students of the Meiji Law School, to the number of about thirteen hundred, organized a demonstration to celebrate the promulgation of the new Japanese Criminal Code. The demonstration was a very successful one, and the students were very much pleased with the results of their operations. The demonstration was held in the city of Tokyo, and was attended by a large number of students.

The following example of the errors that may be caused by a want of accurate knowledge has just been seen in Tokyo. On the 27th ultimo, the students of the Meiji Law School, to the number of about thirteen hundred, organized a demonstration to celebrate the promulgation of the new Japanese Criminal Code. The demonstration was a very successful one, and the students were very much pleased with the results of their operations. The demonstration was held in the city of Tokyo, and was attended by a large number of students.

The following example of the errors that may be caused by a want of accurate knowledge has just been seen in Tokyo. On the 27th ultimo, the students of the Meiji Law School, to the number of about thirteen hundred, organized a demonstration to celebrate the promulgation of the new Japanese Criminal Code. The demonstration was a very successful one, and the students were very much pleased with the results of their operations. The demonstration was held in the city of Tokyo, and was attended by a large number of students.

Tan The Acting Colonial Secretary must have tried to do too much, when he drew a distinction between 'bad workmanship' and 'faulty construction' in the first instance.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That the Acting Colonial Secretary must have tried to do too much, when he drew a distinction between 'bad workmanship' and 'faulty construction' in the first instance.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That the Acting Colonial Secretary must have tried to do too much, when he drew a distinction between 'bad workmanship' and 'faulty construction' in the first instance.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That the Acting Colonial Secretary must have tried to do too much, when he drew a distinction between 'bad workmanship' and 'faulty construction' in the first instance.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That the Acting Colonial Secretary must have tried to do too much, when he drew a distinction between 'bad workmanship' and 'faulty construction' in the first instance.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.


Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

Tan That Mr. Dunsen meant to say that it was not the contractor who was at fault, but the man who ordered or supplied the leaden roof, the explanation would be clearer if less creditable to the Colonial Service.

[No. 8524.—MAY 10, 1890.]

STARS

M. L. L.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, ISMAHIA, PORT SAID
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLE,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND AUSTRALIA.

N. B. — Cargo can be taken on through **Port of Loading for BATAVIA, PERALA, GULF, PORTS, MARSEILLE, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.**

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 10th May, 1890.

31. You can cure him and save his bacon.
 32. Because the bride is always given away, while the bridegroom is often sold.
 33. Because he is your parson (pater son).
 34. When it's a yard-arm.
 35. Or.
 36. Because it's an internal transport.
 37. One word.

HOW PILLS ARE MADE.

The Custom of taking medicine, the form of pills dates for back in history. The object is to enable the swallow easily in a condensed form disagreeable and nauseous, but useful, drugs. To what vast dimensions pill-taking has grown may be imagined when we say that in England alone about 2,000,000,000 (two thousand million) pills are consumed every year. In early days pills were made solely by hand, as the demand was comparatively small. To-day they are produced with infinitely greater rapidity by machines especially contrived for the purpose, and with greater accuracy, too; the proportions of the various ingredients employed.


No form of medication can be better than a pill, provided only it is intelligently prepared. But right here occurs the difficulty. Easy as it may seem to make a pill, or a million of them, there are really very few people that can honestly commend a popular use. Most of them either overshoot or overshoot the mark. everybody takes pills of some kind, may be well to mention what a good safe, and reliable pill should be. No when one feels dull and sleepy, and more or less pain in the head, sick and back, he may be sure his bowels are constipated, and his liver sluggish. To remedy this unhappy state of things there is nothing like a good cathartic pill. It will not like a charm by ridding the liver into doing its duty and ridding the digestive organs of accumulated poisonous matter.

But the good pill does not gripe pain us, neither does it make us miserable for a few hours of the whole day. It acts on the entire gular system at the same time, else after-effects of the pill will be more than the disease itself. The gripe caused by most pills is the result of irritating drugs which they contain. Such pills are harmful, and should never be used. They sometimes even produce hemorrhoids. Without having a particular desire to praise one above another, we may, nevertheless name Mother Seigel's Pills, manufactured by the well-known house of Dr. White Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London, and now sold by all chemists and medicine stores, as the only one of that actually produces every desirable quality. They remove the pressure upon the brain, correct the liver, and cause the bowels to act with ease and regularity. They never produce the slightest sickness of stomach, or any other unpleasant effect or symptom. Neither do they induce further constipation, as nearly all other pills do. As a further and crowning merit, Mother Seigel's Pills are covered with a tasteless and harmless coating which causes them to resemble confections rendering them as pleasant to swallow as they are effective in curing disease. If you have a severe cold are threatened with a fever, with pain in the head, back, and limbs, and your doses will break up the cold and prevent the fever. A coated tongue, with brackish taste in the mouth is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A box of Seigel's Pills will effect a cure. Often-times partially cured food in the stomach and bowels induces sickness, nausea, &c. Cleansing the bowels with a dose of these pills, good health will follow.

Unlike many kinds of pills, they do not make you feel worse before you get better. They are, without doubt, the best family physic ever discovered. They remove all obstructions to the natural functions in either sex with any unpleasant effects.

DENTISTRY.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLE,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;
ALSO;

**BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND AUSTRALIA.**
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bill
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIA,
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLE,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK,
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship THAMES, Captain W. A. SEATO R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will

despatched from this for LONDON via
BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY,
15th May, at Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Silk and valuables, for example, will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed to Bombay without transhipment, arriving a week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages
required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 30, 1890

**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING

RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS

THE British Steamship *PARTH*,
3,127 Tons Register, Capt. WALL,
will be despatched for VANCOUVER
on SATURDAY, 27th INSTANT.

To be followed by the S.S. *BATIAN* on the 12th June, and S.S. *ABYSSINIAN* on the 3rd July.

with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to

land, France, and Germany by all the Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:

To Vancouver & Victoria, (Mex.)	\$210.
To Montreal, New York, &c.	290.
To Liverpool	325.
To London	330.

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application of Consular Invoices to accompany C

destined to points in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Freight will be received on board at 4 p.m. on the 14th May.

All parcels must be sent to our
and should be marked to address in
and the same will be received by us
5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.
For information as to Passage or Freight
apply to
ADAMSON BELL & CO.

Agents.
Hongkong, April 26, 1890.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERS
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXAND
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA
ALSO

ON THURSDAY, the 22nd
1850, at Noon, the Company's
OCEANIC, Commandant, PERU,
with MAIL PASSENGERS, SE

Cargo and Species will be registered in London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for principal places of Europe.

Gargo will be received on board in
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m.
the 21st Instant, 1890. Parcels are
to be sent on board. They must be
the Assayer's Office.

Contents and value of Packages required.
For further particulars apply to
Company's Office.
G. de CHAMPELAIN

Printed and published by Tiao Hsiao
HAN, at the Chinese Mail Office.

800 Wyndham Street, Cleveland

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
MODERATE FEES.
MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
 Surgeon Dentist,
 (FORMERLY A TIGER APPRENTICE AND
 THIRTY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS,
 AT THE urgent request of his Euro-
 pean and American patients and his
 having TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly
 occupied by Dr. ROGERS,
 NOW HAS
REMOVED
 TO
18, D'AGUILAR STREET
 behind HONGKONG CLUB.
CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, January 18, 1990.

(*) Equalisation of Dividend Fund. (†) Depreciation and Insurance Fund. (‡) Founder's Shares. (a) East Borneo. (b) Philippines. (c) Sydney, N.S.W. (d) Straits. (e) Mexico.
Time Bargins during Current Week.—Banks, 303½ % prem. June—336½ % prem. July—211 % prem. Aug. Balmorals, \$10 July—\$10 Aug.
Memo. of Meetings.—Hongkong Bank.—Extraordinary Meeting 31st inst. Societe⁶ Francisce & Co. Charbonnages Du Tonkin.—Annual Meeting, 31st inst. A. S. Watson
& Co., Ltd.—Ordinary General Meeting 12th inst.

STOKES & YOUNG,
Stockholders